The Salt Lake Tribune.

TESTIMONY OF JOSEPH F. SMITH

mated the first installment of the testisony of Joseph F. Smith, president of the thurch of Jesus Christ of Latter-day slots before the Committee on Privileges ed Elections of the United States Senin the matter of the process against the right of Hon. Reed Smoot, a Senator from the State of Utah, to hold his seat, it was intended that the remainder of Mr. Smith's testimony should be printed in the ciliton of The Tribune, but it would all alone twenty pages of The Tribune, so that we issues will be necessary to carry it. The first installment printed last Sunsy concluded as follows:

gr. Tayler. Mr. Smith, have you read what greats to be a copy of your testimony—and infer you have from a remark you made any to our inquiry—appearing in the hear-ary in our inquiry—appearing in the hear-ary of the Committee on Territories of the lated States Senate, in relation to a bill set the local government of Utah, in 1892? Wr. Smith. Yes, sir. Wr. Tayler Or, rather, I should say, quonings from testimony given by you before

M. Smith Before a master in chancery.
M. Tayler. Before a master in chancery?
M. Smith. Yes. atr.
M. Tayler. That is a correct translation of testimony in that case, is it?
M. Smith. I do not know. I have not

The Smith. I do not know. I have not see it?

M. Tayler. You have not seen it?

M. Tayler. You have not seen it?

M. Tayler. No, sir. I presume it is, but I is not seen it. I could not say that it is.

M. Worthington. May I ask what printed distinct that is?

M. Tayer. It is the report of the committee I think it is what you have. I want usefully it. Mr. Richards was here and it is himself, and I do not want any tenal difficulties in the way unless it is not a fact they should be made.

M. Tan Cott. We can examine it tonight and it.

The second installment of the testimony files.
Wr. Tayler. You have a copy of it, have

ye not?
Mr. Van Cott. Let me see it.
Mr. Tayler. I did not want to lose it.
His testimony appears in two different Mr. Worthington. It does not appear to be spublic document. Mr. Tayler. Oh, yes, it is a public doc-Smaler Foraker. This committee will take notice of it. anybox

the notice of it, anyhow.

Mr Tayler Of course, I want to gather tegether things that are pertinent in this mayir, and not have to refer to other tecoments. Mr. Van Cott. What page did you refer

Mr. Van Cott. What page did you refer to in this?

Mr. Tayler. It is the cross-examination of Joseph F. Smith. at page 79.

Mr. Van Cott. And what is the other page?

Mr. Tayler. Pages 50 and 61.

The Chairman. I understand counsel to my they will examine that tonight. We meet not wait now.

Mr. Tayler. I think that is all we desire is inquire of this witness.

Mr. Smith. I do not understand your question in regard to it. Mr. Tayler.

Mr. Tayler. I understood you could not mentify it. so i. was taking steps to get it is otherwise.

We will have no trouble about that I think. Mr. Smith I beg your pardon. That is all right.

Cannon-Hamlin Affair.

The Chairman. Mr. Smith, I want to ask tquestion. Fo go back a little, you were baured of in relation to an occasion then you were in Los Angeles and went

satte an island.
Mr. Smith. Yes, sir.
The Chairman. What I want to inquire if you is whether there was any ceremay of any kind performed by you?
Mr. Smith. No, sir.
The Chairman. None whatever?
Mr. Smith. None whatever.
The Chairman. Now, one other question.
In have said that you know of no instance of plural marriages since 1890?
Mr. Smith. Yes.
The Chairman. Performed in the State. Mr Smith Yes. The Chairman, Performed in the State of Utah?

Worthington. By the church, Mr. Smith. Yes. Smator Foraker, Or with their ap-

Senator Foraker. Gr with their apHoval.

The Chairman. I so understood you,
Mr. Smith. Yes, sir.
The Chairman. Will you state whether
You have performed any plural marriages
stated the State of Utah?

Mr. Smith. No, sir. I never have.
The Chairman. Either in Mexico or—
The Smith. Nowhere on earth, sir.
The Chairman. Do you know of any
Head of the Chairman.

Mr Smith. No. sir; I do not. The Chairman. That is all.

Denies Plural Marriages.

Mr. Smith I wish to say again, Mr. Calrman, that there have been no plural mariages solemnized by and with the cresm or by the knowledge of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day salus by any man, I do not care who he

The Chairman. I understood that.

It. Worthington. Since the manifesto?

If. Smith. I mean that, of course 1
Inderstand that this investigation comes
in after the manifesto.

Senator Dubois. If an apostle of the
durch had performed such a ceremony
within or without the jurisdiction of the
Chital States, would you consider that
with the authority of your church?

If. Smith. If any apostle or any other
man claiming authority should do any
sea thing as that, he would not only be
suject to prosecution and heavy fine and
imprisoment in the State under the State
as, but he would also be subjected to
decipine and excommunication from the
durch by the proper tribunals of the
church by the proper tribunals of the

thurch by the proper tribunals thurch by the proper tribunals that he shater Feraker. As for the excommunication from the church, that would be imposed upon him no matter whether it was performed inside the United States to outside?

to without the United States, these liles would be imposed. Smith, Well, it would be all the lif any complaint was made of any thing as that and proof had, the doing it would not only be subject rosecution under the law, but he d be subjected to discipline in the h.

Senator Foraker. The point I wish to all your attention to is that, if performed thought the United States, he could not be prescuted for it in Utah?

Mr. Smith. Oh. no.
Senator Foraker. It would not be an
estate against the laws of Utah?
Mr. Smith. To be sure.
Senator Foraker. But would the
surch, nevertheless, impose its penalty
statemmunication?
Mr. Smith. It would. Mr. Senator. if

Permission Given Smoot.

Chairman. Out of harmony.

The Chairman And when they found it was not in harmony, then what?

Mr. Smith I do not know that any action would follow that, except that he would not be in good fellowship with his associate.

The Chairman. Would be still continue as an apostle?

Mr. Smith. Unless he committed some overt act of un-Christianlike conduct, or rebellion, i may say—or at least I use the word rebellion—against the church.

Accepted Authorities of Church.

Accepted Authorities of Church.

Senator Hoar, Mr. Smith, I would like to ask you if I understand you. I understand that early in the hearing, I think it was said by you, or if not perhaps by some of the counsel, that the accepted books containing your rules of faith and practice were said to be the Bible, the Beck of Mormon, the Book of Doctrine and Covenants, and the Pearl of Great Price. Now, it seems to me each member of the committee ought to have a copy of each of those books. If there are shough of them here to be supplied to the committee by the parties on either side, I wish they would do it. If not, I wish you would give us the nafme of some place where we can apply for them and have them furnished.

Mr. Tayler, I supposed the committee

where we can apply for them and have them furnished.

Mr. Tayler. I supposed the committee would furnish its own Bibles
Senator Hoar. I supposed the Mormon Bible was what you were speaking of.
Mr. Tayler. Oh, no; it is 'the King James translation of the Bible.
Senator Hoar. I beg your pardon. That is true. Are there any other books which you publish by authority and disseminate, except these four?

Mr. Smith. These four books are the accepted standards of the church; and I would like to say to the Senator that I will take great pleasure myself in sending for copies of the Hook of Mormon, the Doctrine and Covenants, and the Pearl of Great Price, and the Bible also, if the Senators desire it, and have them brought here and distributed to the committee.
Senator Hoar Are there any other books that you send out when you wish to have persons who are inquiring know as to what you believe and accept, and which you send to them by your agents, or otherwise?

Number Lesser Works

Number Lesser Works.

Mr. Smith. Yes; we have a number of esset works—exponent.
Senator Hoar. Do they rank with these?
Mr. Smith. Oh, no; they are not reckned as standards or accepted as standard works of the church. They are merey accepted as doctrinal works of the

Senator Hoar. If a person should come to Worcester, Mass. where I live, and assemble an audience, and there was no dirficulty in the way, and desired to call them to Mormonism, these are the books which would be presented to them as what constituted Mormonism?

Mr. Smith. The standard works of Mormoniam, yes, sir.

Senator Hoar. What I wish to know is this: Is it or not true, then, that the persons who disseminate your faith, disseminate a book as your standard authority, which enfoins polygamy, and that they disseminate no other book with it which contradicts that or makes any change in that attitude?

that attitude?

Mr Smith They, of course, have these standard works, and they are offered to any one who desires to obtain them.

Senator Hoar. The standard work—

Mr. Smith. The Doctrine and Cove-

Injunction to Take Plural Wives.

Injunction to Take Plural Wives.

Senator Hoar. Contains an injunction to take plural wives, does it not as a divine authority in the old revelation?

Mr. Smith. Yes, sir.

Senator Hoar. Then is it true or not that in commending Mormenism to the outer world you send them works which enjoin that as a divine authority without accompanying it with any work of equal authority which qualifies or changes that?

Mr. Smith. The pamphiet and principle enunciated by President Woodruft in relation to the estoppel of the practice of polygamy is universally circulated and universally known as broad and wide as the Book of Doctrine and Covenants is.

Senator Hoar. That is what I wanted to know.

Senator Plan.

k know

Mr. Smith. And there is not, Mr. Sentor, an elder of the Mormon church who ces out as a missionary to the world who lither has not that pamphlet with him or not thoroughly conversant with it and sunder strict injunction to observe its Mr. Worthington. What pamphlet do

ou refer to?
Mr. Smith. That is the manifesto.
Senator Hoar I do not know that I
maye seen that. Will you let us have one
if those also when you let us have the

of those also when you let us have the others or now?

Mr. Smith. There it is. You have it use in these other papers.

Senator Foraker. Then, as a matter of act, in practice this manifesto is circulated along with the standard works?

Mr. Smith. Exactly.

Senator Hear. As I understand you, hen, Mr. Smith, you will at some time onvenient to you, furnish each member of the committee with a copy of the Book of Mormon, a copy of the Book of Poerins and Covenants, the Pearl of Great Price, and this.

Mr. Smith. Also of that, yes, sir.

Mr. Smith. Yes.

Senator Overman. Have you any work containing the obligations and duties of the twelve apostles and the first presidency?

Mr. Smith. There are revelations in the

Doctrine and Covenants.

Senator Pettus. Will you please exam-ne the book now sent down to you and et us know if that is one of the standard

Mr Worthington. Will you not read the caption and title-page, so the stenographer can identify it?

Mr. Smith. This book is "The Doctrine and Covenants of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints containing the revelations given to Joseph Smith, Jr. the prophet, for the building up of the kingdom of God in the last days, divided into verses, with references by Orson Pratt, Sr. Sait Lake City, Desert News company, printers and publishers, 1886."
This is all right, sir. This is the Book of Doctrine and Covenants.
Sonator Petus. That is one of the standards?

Mr Smith. That is one of the stand-

standards?
Mr Smith. That is one of the stand-ards. That is the Book of Dectrine and Senator Pettus. And published by au-thority of the church? Mr. Smith. Yes, sir.

Ready References.

Senator Hoar, I have here a book, thich is entitled "Ready References, A compilation of Scripture Texts, arranged a subjective order, with numerous notations from eminent writers, designed espetilly for the use of missionaries and

orinters and publishers, 192 by you cnow that book?

Mr. Smith. I know of it; yes, sir.
Senator Hoar. Is that also a book published for missionaries?

Mr. Smith. Well, it was published, in the first place, for missionaries, but it is n disuse greatly now. That is the same need that was presented here by Mr. Tayer not long ago. Benator Hoar. Oh, yes; when I was out.

The Chairman. Have you snything fur-ther with this witness, Mr. Tayler?

No Change in Marriage Service.

Mr. Tayler. I wanted to ask a question or two. Do you make any distinction, when you speak of marriage and marriage ceremony, bytween marriage and scaling

or scaling in marriage?

Mr. Smith. No difference, sir.

Mr. Tayler. The church now performs
the ordinary marriage ceremonies, of
course Mr. Smith? course Mr. Smith?

Mr. Smith. Yes, str.

Mr. Tayler. And they are in form as they were when plural marriages were celebrated, are they?

Mr. Smith. The same form exactly.

Mr. Tayler. And do you have as many different kinds of marriage now as formerly?

merly?
Mr. Smith. We have as many different

kinds of marriage now as formerly.

Air. Tayler Let me call your attention to what I mean, because it will save time:

Sealing for time only, sealing for time Scaling for time only, scaling for time and eternity, and scaling for eternity

and eternity, and sealing for eternity only.

Mr. Smith. Yes, sir,
Mr. Tayler. Do you have those?
Mr. Smith. Yes, sir,
Mr. Tayler. All three of them?
Mr. Smith. All three of them.
Mr. Tayler. In all respects, except as to the solemnization of plural marriages, the practice and form of the church are the same as formerly?

Mr. Smith. The same as formerly.

Records Kept of Marriages.

Mr. Tayler. Do you keep records of all arr. Inspect. Do you keep records of all marringes?

Mr Smith We keep records of all marringes, I believe, as far as I know.

Mr. Tayler. Who is the custodian of those records?

Mr. Smith. Well, there are different ersons. Mr. Tayler. Do you mean they are at

different places?

Mr Smith. At different places; yes, sir.

Mr Tayler. At what different places are they?
Mr. Smith. They are distributed at all

are they?
Mr. Smith. They are distributed at all the temples.
Mr. Tayler. How many temples are there in Utah, for instances?
Mr. Smith. There are four.
Mr. Tayler. Where?
Mr. Smith. At Logan, at Salt Lake City at Manti, in Sanpete county, and at St. George, Washington county.
Mr. Tayler. Where in Utah may marriages be solemnized?
Mr. Smith. At these temples.
Mr. Tayler. And only at those temples?
Mr. Smith. No, no; any elder of the church can perform marriage ceremonies.
Mr. Tayler. Any elder of the church?
Mr. Smith. Any elder of the church.
Mr. Tayler. That is to say, practically any adult male inhabitant in the Mormon church in Utah—
Mr. Smith. No.
Mr. Tayler. Can perform the marriage ceremony?
Mr. Smith. No, you are quite wrong.

Mr. Smith. No, you are quite wrong. Tayler Asks for Facts.

Mr. Tayler. I do not want to misinterpret. I understood you to say a while ago that almost all the male members of the church were elders.

Mr. Smith. It is generally official ciders.

In Tayler. I want to know the fact, that is all I am seeking, Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith. It is official elders that I mean.

Mr. Smith. It is official elders that I mean.

Mr. Tayler. Official elders?

Mr. Smith. Yes.

Mr. Tayler. What is the distinction between an official and a non-official elder?

Mr. Smith. A bishop is an elder.

Mr. Tayler. He is also a bishop?

Mr. Smith. Yes. sir, and generally the bishop performs legal marriages when parties apply to him for marriage.

Mr. Tayler. How many bishops are there in Utah? That is, is the number large?

Mr. Smith. Very large.

Mr. Tayler. Is it several thousands?

Mr. Smith. No, sir, it is several hundred, though.

dred, though.

Mr Taylor Is anybody lower down in
the ecclesiastical court than a bishop authorized to perform marriage ceremonics?
Mr. Smith No.
Mr. Tayler. Then it must be a bishop

Mr. Smith No.
Mr. Tayler. Then it must be comebody higher than a bishop?

or somebody higher than a bishop?

Mr. Smith. Yes.

Mr. Tayler. Any apostle can perform
he marriage ceremony, of course?

Mr. Smith. Yes.

Mr. Tayler. Was my understanding not
correct in believing that you stated that
no elder, unless he was a bishop, could
perform the marriage ceremony? orm the marriage ceremony?
Smith. I did not wish to convey idea, but it is not usual.
Tayler. Not usual?
Smith. No, sir.
Tayler It may occur?

Mr. Smith. No, sir.
Mr. Tayler. It may occur?
Mr. Smith. It might occur.
Mr. Tayler. Are there any others, then,
ho might not perform the marriage cernony lawfully?
Mr. Smith. Oh, yes, sir; a great many.

Official Elders and Others.

Mr. Tayler What is the distinction, then, between the efficial elder and those who have no right to perform the cere-

Mr. Tayler. Then there is some written authority going out from some person authorized.

Mr. Smith. No; no written authority that I know of. It is simply a general understanding of the church.

Mr. Tayler. Very well. What I was getting at was some method of determining who it is that may administer the marriage rife.

Mr. Smith. Generally a man or woman desiring to be married by an officer of the church applies to the presiding bishorthat is, to the bishop of the ward in which he lives—or to the president of the stake in which he lives, and these officials of the church generally perform the marriago ceremony, always on the authority of a license signed by the courts.

Mr. Tayler. That is to say, under the prevailing State law requiring licenses?

Mr. Smith. That is right.

Senator Hoar, is there no State law which provides who may solemnize marriages?

Mr. Smith. Yes, sir.

Smith. Yes, sir mater Hear. What is that, if you

Who Can Officiate.

Mr. Smith. Any minister of any church an solemnize marriages in Utah, as I an solemnize history and anderstand it.

Senator Hoar That includes your Senator Hoar

hurch with others"
Mr Smith. Certainly.
Senator Hoar Is there any State law
or recording them?
Mr Smith. Recording marriages? Yes. sir.
Senator Hoar. What is that?
Mr. Smith. It is, that no person is eligible to marriage without they are of a

Senator Hoar. No, about recording Senator Hoar. No. about recording them.

Mr. Smith. That they must apply to the court for a license to marry, and a certificate of marriage that must be signed by the person officialing is handed to the person, to the woman generally, who is married, and the certificate, or license, rather, is returned to the court.

Senator Hoar. You do not answer, still the one point I have in mind which is the recording of the marriage itself. What is the State law when A B has been married lawfoily, however that may be, to

C D? Is there any law where that record hall be preserved?
Mr Smith, In the courts.
Senator Hoar. In the courts?
Mr Smith. Yes, sir.

License Is Necessary.

Senator Hoar. Suppose, for instance, a person being a member of your communion applies to the proper authority, an elder or apostly or anyondy, and gets married he has got first to get the license from the civil authority you speak of?

Mr. Smith. He has, yes.
Senator Hoar. And then after the marriage is solemnized am I correct in understanding you that the certificate that has been solemnized by the officiating person.

Senator Hoar. The minister, or who-ver it is, is also recorded with the civil uthority? Senator Hear. The court which issues

the license?

Mr. Smith. Yes, sir.
Senator Hoar. Is it true, then, that all
Mormon marriages in recent years—I will
not go back into old times, but today—are
recorded by the civil tribunals of Utah?

Mr. Smith. Yes, sir.
Senator Hoar. That is what I wanted
to knew. to know.

Mr. Van Cott, Mr. Tayler, might I ask
a question just on that line referred to
by Senator Hoar, to just clear this?
Would you pardon it?

Mr. Tayler. That is all right.

Witness Somewhat Rattled

enator Hoar. Let me understand one hing. Would your church recognize as valid, or would your social life recognize as a lawfully married woman, a person se marriage was not so authorized

Smith Yes, sir. later Hear. You would? Smith Yes sir. Van Cott. Did you understand the

Mr. Smith. I do not know whether Senator Hear. I want you to under-stand this carefully. I want to know whether, in case a person did not comply

whether, in case a person did not comply with this civil law—
Mr. Smith. Oh, I beg your pardon.
Senator Hoar. I do not mean in the case of some accidental omission, but in the case of a person who is not married according to that civil law; do you Mormons recognize that person, whether a member of. your communion or not, as lawfully married?
Mr. Smith. No, sir.
Mr. Van Cott. The question I want to ask you along the line of Senator Hoar's questions, is this: Are any marriages performed by elders or in the temples unless they bring along this certificate from the

hey bring along this certificate from the

Mr. Smith. No.
Senator Hoar Of course, the point of senator Hoar Of course, the point of nones, as a practice, are in the habit of erforming secret marriages, or marriages mknown to the world outside?

Mr. Smith. No. sir; they do not do it.

Recorded in Temple.

The Chairman. If parties were married in the temple, for instance, upon a license, would that marriage be recorded in the Mr. Smith. Yes, sir. The Chairman. It would be recorded in Mr. Smith. It would be recorded in the

emple. The Chairman, Would it also be re-

The Chairman, would be recorded in the civil couris?
Mr Smith. Yes, sir.
Senator Dubols. Is any outsider or Gentile ever admitted to any of these four temples you speak of?
Mr. Smith. No, nor a great many Mormons, either.
Mr Tayler Do you suppose there is iny record of Abraham Cannon's maringe to Lillian Hamilia? No Records of Plural Marriages Now.

Mr. Smith I do not know anything out it, sir.
Mr. Tayler. Of course there naturally
ould not be records of plural marriages Smith No, sir Well, there is no

Mr. Smith No, sir. Well, there is no useh thing.
Mr. Tayler. I say if anybody should sappen to do that?
Mr. Smith. If they do I do not think hey would dare to keep any record of it.
Mr. Tayler. Do you perform celestial narriage eeremonies now?
Mr. Smith. That is simply a marriage

Mr. Smith. That is simply a harrange for time and eternity.
Mr. Tayler. Time and eternity?
Mr. Smith. That is what it means, nothing more and nothing less.
Mr. Tayler. That, according to the civil or municipal law, is an ordinary marriage. Mr. Smith. Those that are married in that way outside of the temples, it is simply a civil contract for time, but where they have obtained these licenses and go to the temples to be married they are sessed for time and eternity.

Mr. Tayler. Are there scalings still going on for eternity alone, not for time?

Mr. Smith. Not that I know of, unless the parties are dead.

he parties are dead.
Senator Foraker. Do you marry people or eternity and not for time?
Mr. Smith. When they are dead; yes, Senator Foraker. You marry them after

Married After Death. Mr. Smith. After they are dead; and, Mr. Senator, we do not have to have a li-cense from the court to do that Senator Foraker. That is simply a

Senator Totale.

Church marriage?

Mr. Smith. That is just simply a principle that we believe in, that men and women are immortal beings.

Senator Foraker. Are both the parties to that marriage dead at the time it is

o that marriage dead at the time it is olemnized?

Mr. Smith, Yes, sir: they are often lead, and they are represented by their eight of their sons or daughters, or ome of their kinsmen.

Mr. Tayler, Living persons have been nited for eternity, have they not?

Mr. Smith, I think there have been ome few cases of that kind.

Mr. Van Cott, To what time, Mr. Tayler, do you limit your question?

Mr. Tayler, I was going to ask him, low recently have you known that kind of a marriage?

flow recently have you known that known in marriage?

Mr. Smith. Not very recently.

Mr. Tayler. Do you mean five years or wenty-five years?

Mr. Smith. Oh, twenty years or more.

Fallen Into Disuse.

Mr. Tayler Is there any rule of the inurch prohibiting that kind of marriage? Mr. Smith. Not that I know of. Mr Tayler. It has merely fallen into lisuse; is that all? Me. Smith. It has merely fallen into suite; that is all. I do not know that it ould be said to have fallen absolutely income. Tayler. Oh rather, that the princior which still adheres has not been in sked or exercised so often? Mr Smith. No, sir; it has not been in

yoked.
The Chairman, Mr. Tayler, have you anything more?
Mr. Tayler That is all.
The Chairman, Do the counsel on the other slde desire to ask Mr. Smith any mestions?
Mr. Worthington, Yes, Mr. Chairman,
The Chairman, Then the committee

will adjourn at this time until half-past to tomorrow morning Books Incorporated in Examination.

Mr. Worthington. It was directed, Mr. Chairman, as I understood the other day, that before the close of the direct examination, or at its close, counsel should incorporate in the record for our benefit such portions of these books as they rely tron. I ask that counsel be requested to do that, so that they will appear in the record.

Mr. Tayler. Of course, I am going to offer all of these books. Mr. Worthington, We cannot have them all in.

Mr. Tayler. We will put in the record what the committee desires, but we cannot undertake to confine the committee to any particular portion of these books, all of whileh are standard. I very readily understand that we do not need to print them all, but the books must be in evidence here.

dence here.

The Chairman I understand, Mr. Smith, that you will undertake to supply the committee with copies.

Mr. Smith. As soon as I can possibly get them.

Mr. Worthington. It was directed the other day, Mr. Chairman, that the portions of these books to which counsel intend particularly to call the attention of the committee should be called to our attention so that we should know what they are.

ere.
Senator Foraker. Our attention has been called to what it is you rely upon, or at least that which you have most in mind. I do not want to have to read all these books as they are.

Mr. Tayler I said originally that I should offer them all in evidence, but I would call attention to those parts which we emphasize, and all that we cared anything about.

Senator Foraker. That is what the com-

Senator Foraker. That is what the committee understood.

Mr. Worthington. I understood that was to be done before the cross-examination would go on.

Mr. Tayler. I do not recall any special arrangement about it, but of course, I want to accommodate counsel.

The Chairman Mr. Tayler, when do you want to offer the extracts from those books?

Offered in Evidence.

Mr. Tayler. I will now offer all of these books which have been identified, and as to the Doctrine and Covenants, I will call the attention of counsel now to the parts Mr. Worthington, I think as to all the books, our attention and that of the committee should be called to those parts upon which they rely. It may be that after this witness has gone home and the evidence is closed, some part of these several hundred pages that they think we have rething to do with here will be of importance, and I might want to ask the witness to explain about them. Counsel have land those books for weeks and months, and they certainly know the parts of them they want.

The Chairman. The chair understands that all these books to which reference has been made are offered in evidence, and that Mr. Tayler desires to call attention to some particular portion of those

Mr. Smith. May I be relieved, Mr. Casirman?
The Chairman. Yes; that is, for today, You will be here tomorrow at half-past 10. Mr. Smith. Yes, I understand.
The committee (at 4 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m.) adjourned until Friday, March 4, 1904, at 10.39 o'clock a. m.
Washington, D. C., March 4, 1904.
The committee met at 10.39 o'clock a. m. Present: Senators Burrows (chairman), Hoar, McComas, Foraker, Beveridge Dillingham, Hopkins, Pettus, Dubbis, Balley and Overman; also Senator Smoot; also Robert W. Tayler, counsel for the protestants; A. S. Worthington and Waldemar Van Cott, counsel for the respondent and Franklins. Relieved for the respondent and Franklins.

mar Van Cott, counsel for the respondnt and Franklin S. Richards, counsel for
freeph F. Smith and other witnesses.
Senator Hoar. I should like to ask Mr.
Smith one question.
The Chairman Mr. Smith, may I ask
you to resume the chair? Senator Hoar
has a question he would like to propound.
Joseph F. Smith, having previously affrimed, was examined and testified as fol-

Questioned by Hoar. Senator Hoar. Mr. Smith, I should like o ask one question. I am not sure that t has a direct bearing on this inquiry, and hat is whether, in your church, in eccle-

so not regarded as on the same plane that men are.

Senator Hoar. Are they admitted to hold what you call priestly authority?

Mr. Smith. Sir?

Senator Hoar Are they admitted to held what you call priestly authority?

Mr. Smith. I just remarked that in that respect they are not regarded as equal with men.

Mr. Smith. I just remarked that in that respect they are not regarded as equal with men.

Senator Hoar. But that does not quite answer my question, you will see.

Mr. Smith. I beg pardon.
Senator Hoar. It may be, while not being regarded as the equals of men, they might hold some authority.

Mr. Smith. They do hold authority in all matters pertaining to their sex.

Women Not Eligible.

Senator Hoar. Are they eligible to any of the church offices of which you have given us a list—the apostles, and the first avsidency and the counsclors, etc?

Mr Smith No, sir. The office of presidency and apostles, and counselors, and control authorities of the church are control to males.

Senator Hoar. What priestly authority, then, is vested in women, and how is it exercised? You say that priestly authority in matters affecting their own sex is rested in them.

ty in matters attecting their own sex is vested in them.

Mr. Smith. We have an organization called the Woman's Relief society, which exists throughout the entire church, and it is organized in stake and also in ward

Senator Hoar. Woman's Relief society?
Mr. Smith. Yes, sir.
Senator Hoar. Does that mean a society for the relief of women who need relief, or a society for relief to be adminstered by women to anybody who needs relief? Mr Smith. To anybody and everybody.
It is purely a charitable organization.
Senator Hoar. For the relief of poverty
and sickness?
Mr. Smith. Yes, sir; poverty and sickness and orphans, and the aged, and all
needing assistance.
Senator. Hoar, is there any other?
What makes that a priestly authority?
You give that as an example of the
priestly authority to which women are
admitted?

admitted?
Mr Smith Ves. They receive their authority, of course, from the church.
Senator Hoar, But there is nothing riestly in the office, is there, or what you would term priestly?
Mr. Smith. Yes, in the nature of the office. They hold their meetings—

Held to Be Priestly. Senator Hoar. Do you regard that as a

priestly authority—the exercise of charity to the sick and poor?

Mr Smith. Yes, sir; I think we do.
Senator Hoar. I ought not to delay this hearing by a discussion of that question.

Mr Smith. Senator, if you please—
Senator Hoar. Yes.

Mr Smith. We regard this organization as one of the most essential organizations of the church. It was brought into existence in the days of Joseph Smith, and is one of the oldest institutions of the church.

and is one of the oldest institutions of the church.

Senator Hoar. But what is there in it in the nature of authority?

Mr. Smith. They have authority to preach the gospel, they have authority to teach correct principles. The principles of our religion—and to inculcate those principles in their example as well as in their teaching throughout the church and throughout the world.

Senator Hoar. But do you understand that that preaching or teaching or setting a good example comes properly within the cointion of the term ecclesiastical or priestly authority?

Mr. Smith. We do, when they receive that authority from those holding the priesthood.

priesthood
Senator Hoar. Is there any person in
your church who is not authorized to set
a good example, whether by the leave of
the priesthood or not?
Mr. Smith. Certainly not; but this organization is especially called to that labor, and it is its particular duty.

As to Word "Authority."

Senator Hoar Do you not understand by the word "authority." control over other persons? Now, what control do these persons exercise which would be

these persons exercise which would be termed priestly authority?

Mr Smith. If I could have one of our books here—
Mr. Tayler. Which one?
Mr. Tayler. Which one?
Mr. Smith. Doctrine and Covenants. If I may be permitted. I should like to read from it. I should like to give you the authority itself. May I read it, sir?

Senator Hoar. Read.
Mr. Smith. This is a revelation through Joseph Smith, recorded in one of our accepted doctrinal works.

Senator Hoar. What work is it?
Mr. Smith. The Book of Doctrine and Covenants.

Covenants
Mr. Tayler What section?
Mr. Smith Section 121
Mr. Van Cott. You had better give us Mr Smith. It commenced on page 423: Doctrine and Covenants Cited.

34 Behold, there are many called, but w are chosen. And why are they not

upon the things of this world, and aspire to the honors of men, that they do not learn this one lesson—

36. That the rights of the priesthood are inseparably connected with the powers of heaven, and that the powers of heaven cannot be controlled nor handled only upon the principles of righteousness.

37. That they may be conferred upon us, it is true, but when we undertake to cover our sins, or to graifly our pride, our vain ambition, or to exercise control, or dominion, or compulsion upon the souls of the children of men, in any degree of unrighteousness, behold, the heavens withdraw themselves; the Spirit of the Lord is grieved; and when it is withdrawn, amen to the priesthood, or the authority of that man.

38. Rehold! ere he is aware, he is left unto hitmeelf, to kick against the pricks; to persecute the saints, and to fight against God.

39. We have learned by sad experience, that it is the mature and disposition of almost all men, as soon as they get a little authority, as they suppose, they will immediately begin to exercise unrighteous dominion.

40. Hence many are called, but few are chosen.

Repeats the Question.

Senator Hoar. Mr. Reporter, will you kindly read the question to which we have just heard the answer?
The reporter read as follows: "Senator Hoar. Do you not understand by the word authority," control over other persons? Now, what control do these persons exercise which would be termed priestly authority?"

Senator Hoar That is oknow.

Mr. Smith Yes sir.

Senator Hoar. I am not aware that the question is very appropriate to our inventigation, and perhaps I ought not to have taken the time to have asked it, but is a very interesting matter to history, and as you were speaking about it, I wished to satisfy my curiosity by asking the question.

he question. Mr. Chairman, Proceed, Mr. Tayler. Where Is Cowley?

Mr. Taylor Just a question or two.
Mr. Smith. M. F. Cowley, I believe you
stated, is one of the twelve apostles?
Mr. Smith. Yes, sir.
Mr. Taylor. Where is his region of work now" Mr. Smith. I do not know whether I

stated it.
Mr. Tayler. I think you did.
Mr. Smith. I think I did, but I will re-

weeks ago making a tour of our North-western States missions.

Mr. Tayler. I recall that. He was in the South, was he not, a year or two years or three years ago I merely want to get the identity of the person. You remember his book-Cowley's Talks on Doctrine?

work?
Mr. Smith. I know of the work.
Mr. Tayler. How long has he been an apostle-many years?
Mr. Smith. Quite a number of years.
Mr. Tayler (exhibiting book to witness).
You recognize that that is his work?
Mr. Smith. That is the work of his.
Mr. Worthington. Give us the title page.

wage. Mr. Smith. Cowley's— Senator Dubois. Mr. Tayler, excuse me

Mr. Worthington Let us get the title page. Mr. Smith Cowley's Talks on Doctrine. Mr. Smith. Cowley's Talks on Doctrine.
That is the title.
Mr. Worthington. Give the date.
Mr. Smith. It was published in 1962. It
was published in the Southern States by
Elder Ben E. Rich.
Mr. Worthington. Senator Dubols
wishes to ask you a question.
Mr. Smith. Excuse me.

When Cowley Became Apostic.

Senator Dubois. You say quite a number of years. How many years has Mr. Cowley been an apostle?

Mr. Smith. Now, Senator, I can not remember, but if it is necessary I will find Senator Dubois. I will ask you this uestion: Has he not been made an apos-

Senator Dubols. I will ask you this question: Has he not been made an apostic since 1896?

Mr. Smith I could not tell from memory. Really I do not recall.

Senator Dubols. Perhaps some of these gentlemen here can recall. That is my recollection of it.

Mr. Van Cott. Walt just a moment. Senator Dubols. Some of the men prosent may be able to answer the question.

senator Dubois Some of the men prosent may be able to answer the question.

Mr. Smith. I really do not remember. Senator Dubois I think it was about 1897 or 1898. I am not positive, however. Mr. Tayler. I have a memorandum here, "October, 1857."

Mr. Smith. I think that is likely it. Mr. Tayler. October, 1897, is the memorandum I have of his succession.

The Chairman. Can you answer the question, Mr. Smith?

Mr. Smith. About Mr. Cowley?

The Chairman. Yes.

Mr. Smith. I can not do it from actual remembrance, but I believe that is about the time. What is the date?

Mr. Tayler. Eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Mr. Smith Yes, 1897. Perhaps some of the gentlemen here can tell. [A pause.] I am informed it was in 1897.

Mr. Tayler. No question is now before the witness?

The Chairman. No, sir. You may proceed.

Weber Stake Reunion.

Weber Stake Reunion.

Mr. Tayler. You were at the Weber Stake reunion has summer some time? Mr. Smith. The Weber Stake reunion? I can not recall it just at the present

Repeats the Question.

Senator Hoar, Mr. Reporter, will you kindly read the question to which we have just heard the answer?

The reporter read as follows: "Senator the presents of the answer?"

The reporter read as follows: "Senator the presents of the answer?"

Allying Witness Anot Bathsheba, widow of George A. Smith, who is with us soldow, is the last litting witness, so far as I know, what control do these persons? Now, what control do these persons? Now, what control do these persons? Now, what control do these persons? Smith, This is the authority they exercise.

Mr. Smith, This is the authority they exercised by the charitable organization for the relief of the poor and sick, do wound your church?

Mr. Smith, May I, if you please, explain to you that we do not ordain women to the priesthead.

Senator Hoar. And they do not hold these offices?

Mr. Smith, They is the hold offices in the church.

Senator Hoar. And they do not hold the effices of which you have sponded the fiftee of which you have sponded for the poor and sold the sponded the present of the poor which you have sponded the present of the poor which you have sponded the present of the poor which you have sponded the present of the poor and sick, do wound you will be presented the present the present of the poor and sick, do wound to the offices of which you have sponded the present the present of the poor and sick, do wound the present the present of the poor and sick, do wound the present of the poor and sick, do wound the present the propertion of the present of the poor and sick, do wound the present the propertion of the present of the poor and sick, do wound the present of the poor and sick, do wound the present of the poor and sick, do wound the present of the poor and sick, do wound the present of the poor and sick, do wound the present of the poor and sick, do wound the present of the poor and sick, do wound the present of the poor and sick, do wound the present of the poor and sick, do wound the present of the poor and sick, do wound

Was Correctly Reported.

Mr. Smith. Mr. Chairman, the words "your people" there are misleading. This occurred in a select gathering of a few persons, a few individuals, and there were only a few there of the leading authorities of the Weber Stake of Zlou, and it was not a public gathering at all, nor were those remarks in the light of a public address. They were made, and I acknowledge that I made them, and I think I am correctly reported by the paper, as Mr. Tayler has read them.

The Chairman That answers the question.

tion. Mr. Tayler. That answers it. I have no doubt your statement as to the character of this meeting is correct. Let me read you the newspaper statement of its character, which perhaps, will disclose it to all of us. It is this: state it.

Mr. Tayler. Please.
Mr. Smith. Our aposties have charge—
Mr. Tayler. I do not care about that, unless you want to give it. Is he in the South some place in charge of work?

Mr. Smith. He was some two or three

The Chairman. You say permission was sen to Senator Smoot. I understand, to a candidate for the Senate?